UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



EXTERNAL CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLIANCE OFFICE OFFI

October 17, 2019

Return Receipt Requested

Certified Mail # 70153010000112674020

In Reply Refer to: EPA Complaint No. 04R-19-R3

Stephanie Grove County Administrator 124 E. Washington Street Charles Town, WV 25414

Re: Acceptance of Administrative Complaint

Dear Ms. Grove:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), External Civil Rights Compliance Office (ECRCO), is accepting for investigation an administrative complaint filed against the Jefferson County Commission (JCC) received by the EPA on September 23, 2019. The complaint was filed by the Rural Agricultural Defenders (Complainant) and two individuals, and alleges that the JCC, as well as the Jefferson County Office of Engineering and the Jefferson County Clerk's Office¹ discriminated against African American descendants of those buried at the Boyd Carter Memorial Cemetery in Kearneysville, West Virginia, on the basis of race in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and EPA's nondiscrimination regulation, at 40 C.F.R. Part 7.

Pursuant to EPA's nondiscrimination regulation, ECRCO conducts a preliminary review of administrative complaints to determine acceptance, rejection, or referral to the appropriate Federal agency. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.120(d)(1). To be accepted for investigation, a complaint must meet the jurisdictional requirements described in the EPA's nondiscrimination regulation. First, the complaint must be in writing. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.120(b)(1). Second, it must describe alleged discriminatory act(s) that, if true, may violate the EPA's nondiscrimination regulation (i.e., an alleged discriminatory act based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability). Id. Third, it must be filed within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory act. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.120(b)(2). Finally, the complaint must be filed against an applicant for, or recipient of, EPA financial assistance that allegedly committed the discriminatory act. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.15.

¹ The complaint referred to the Jefferson County Office of Engineering and Clerk's Office as separate entities. These were separately acknowledged directly to those offices on September 27, 2019. ECRCO has merged the two separate complaints into one using Complaint No. 04R-19-R3 as the file number and naming the Recipient as the Jefferson County Commission, which has budgetary authority over the two offices. As such, Complaint No. 05R-19-R3 is closed as of the date of this letter. In addition, ECRCO has opened a related complaint against the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) that is being addressed under separate cover.

After careful consideration, ECRCO has determined that the complaint meets the jurisdictional requirements stated above. First, the allegation is in writing. Second, it alleges that discrimination occurred in violation of EPA's nondiscrimination regulation. Third, the alleged discriminatory acts occurred within 180 days of the filing this complaint. Finally, it alleges discriminatory acts by the JCC, a recipient of EPA financial assistance.

ECRCO will investigate the following issues:

- 1. Whether the JCC's (and/or its component agencies: the County Clerk and the Office of Engineering) alleged failure to ensure the veracity of maps and other documentation provided by Mountaineer Gas during the review process for Mountaineer's application for registration under the West Virginia Stormwater Construction General Permit (Registration #WVR311281 under General Permit #WV0116815) discriminated against African American descendants of those buried at the Boyd Carter Memorial Cemetery by allegedly disturbing graves on the Cemetery grounds; and
- 2. Whether the JCC has and is implementing the procedural safeguards required under 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7 that all recipients of federal assistance must have in place to comply with their general nondiscrimination obligations, including specific policies and procedures to ensure meaningful access to the JCC's services, programs, and activities, for individuals with limited English proficiency (LEP) and individuals with disabilities. and whether the JCC has a public participation policy and process that is consistent with Title VI and the other federal civil rights laws, and EPA's implementing regulation at 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7.

The initiation of an investigation of the issues above is not a decision on the merits. ECRCO is a neutral fact finder and will begin its process to gather the relevant information, discuss the matter further with the Complainant and the JCC, if appropriate, and determine next steps utilizing ECRCO's internal procedures. Generally, the investigation and resolution options and procedures identified in EPA's nondiscrimination regulation and ECRCO's Case Resolution Manual (CRM) will be utilized for the complaint investigation process. We invite you to review the CRM for a more detailed explanation of ECRCO's case resolution process available at https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-

01/documents/final epa ogc ecrco crm january 11 2017.pdf.

In the intervening time, ECRCO is providing the JCC with an opportunity to make a written submission responding to, rebutting, or denying the issues that have been accepted for investigation within thirty (30) calendar days of receiving a copy of this letter notifying the JCC of the acceptance of Administrative Complaint #04R-19-R3. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.120(d)(1)(ii-iii).

EPA's nondiscrimination regulation provides that ECRCO shall attempt to resolve complaints informally whenever possible. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.120(d)(2). Accordingly, ECRCO will contact the JCC within 10 days of the date of this letter to provide information about ECRCO's complaint process, and to offer and discuss the informal resolution agreement process with the JCC as a potential path for resolution of the issues which ECRCO has accepted for investigation. If the JCC agrees to engage in the informal resolution agreement process, ECRCO will suspend its complaint investigation. In the event that the informal resolution agreement process fails to result in an Informal Resolution Agreement between ECRCO and the JCC, ECRCO will notify the JCC and the Complainant that ECRCO has resumed its complaint investigation and will issue preliminary findings within 180 days of the start of the investigation – excluding any days spent in the informal resolution agreement process.²

No one may intimidate, threaten, coerce, or engage in other discriminatory conduct against anyone because he or she has either taken action or participated in an action to secure rights protected by the civil rights requirements that we enforce. See 40 C.F.R. § 7.100. Any individual alleging such harassment or intimidation may file a complaint with ECRCO.

If you have questions about this letter, please feel free to contact me at (202)564-9649, by email at dorka.lilian@epa.gov, or Jonathan Stein, Case Manager, at (202)564-2088, by email at stein.jonathan@epa.gov, or by mail at U.S. EPA External Civil Rights Compliance Office (Mail Code 2310A), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20460.

Sincerely,

Lilian S. Dorka, Director External Civil Rights Compliance Office

Office of General Counsel

cc: Angelia Talbert-Duarte
Deputy Associate General Counsel
Civil Rights & Finance Law Office

Cecil Rodrigues Regional Counsel Deputy Civil Rights Official U.S. EPA Region 3

Jacqueline C. Shadle Jefferson County Clerk P.O. Box 208 Charles Town, WV 25414

Roger Goodwin, Chief County Engineer Jefferson County Office of Engineering P.O. Box 716 116 East Washington Street, Suite 100 Charles Town, WV 25414

² See 40 C.F.R. § 7.115(c).